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now travel from place to place along the railway, while the danger from brigands and from the disease itself deters them from going by cart. Frequent outbreaks of plague among the laboring classes seriously interfere with all establishments employing Chinese labor, and prevent the prompt handling of freight; a large number of cars are taken out of the railway service to be used as quarters for persons under observation; ordinary communication with Fuchiatien is stopped, and foreign merchants hesitate to enter into any contracts with Chinese for fear that the latter may not live to carry out their engagements. Many Chinese firms have closed their doors entirely. Among the Russians, while there is less ground for fear, people are living as quietly as possible, some are leaving for Europe, and many of those living in the New Town are unwilling to go to the Pristan, the business section of the city, on account of their fear of the numerous Chinese there. The shops are suffering accordingly, and in fact it seems as if business in everything except the bare necessities of life was fast coming to a standstill.

Consul Greene further reports, January 30:

During the 4 days ended January 28 plague occurred at Harbin and Fuchiatien as follows:

	Jan. 25-28, 1911.	Total since beginning Nov. 8, 1910.
Harbin.....	1152	2831
Fuchiatien.....	589	3,402
Total.....	741	4,233

¹4 Europeans.

²18 Europeans.

A Russian semiofficial estimate places the population of Harbin at 53,000, of which number 32,000 are supposed to be Europeans and 21,000 Asiatics, mainly Chinese. The Russian troops in and about the city would probably bring the total population to about 57,000. The population of Fuchiatien is supposed to be between 15,000 and 20,000. In all probability a fifth of its population has already perished.

It seems probable that on account of improved policing the returns from Fuchiatien now state more accurately than before the number of deaths occurring there.

TIENTSIN—Plague.

Consul General Knabenshue reports, January 21:

Three fatal cases of plague were reported from January 14 to 21. These cases appeared in a locality of the city in which a sudden death in the person of a Chinese recently arrived from Mukden occurred January 14.

Epidemic Pneumonic Plague in North China.

Consul General Knabenshue further reported, January 27:

According to the best information obtainable the present outbreak of pneumonic plague first appeared among the trappers on the plains of eastern Mongolia. A fur-bearing animal is exceedingly plentiful there which is called "han t'ah" by the Chinese. It is generally known among foreigners as the "land otter," and many of the skins